21 C.J.S. Courts § 111

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Courts

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- III. Creation and Constitution; Officers of Courts
- A. Creation, Organization, and Abolition of Courts
- 1. In General

§ 111. Exclusive constitutional provisions

Topic Summary | References | Correlation Table

West's Key Number Digest

West's Key Number Digest, Courts 42(1)

The legislature cannot interfere with jurisdiction which is conferred on a court by exclusive constitutional provisions.

The judicial power or jurisdiction conferred on certain courts by some constitutional provisions is exclusive¹ in the sense that the grant thereof precludes the legislature from creating any other courts,² or from conferring any additional jurisdiction on such courts,³ or from conferring all or a part of such courts' jurisdiction on other courts.⁴ Thus, unless the constitution provides for other courts,⁵ the specification therein of courts which may exercise judicial power operates as a limitation of the legislature's power to create other courts.⁶

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Footnotes

- 1 Tex.—Dean v. Fuller, 290 S.W. 829 (Tex. Civ. App. Dallas 1927).
- 2 Ark.—Ward School Bus Mfg., Inc. v. Fowler, 261 Ark. 100, 547 S.W.2d 394 (1977).
- 3 Ky.—Rieser v. Ward, 193 Ky. 368, 236 S.W. 255 (1922).
- 4 N.Y.—Decker v. Canzoneri, 256 A.D. 68, 9 N.Y.S.2d 210 (3d Dep't 1939).

- 5 Pa.—Gerlach v. Moore, 243 Pa. 603, 90 A. 399 (1914).
- 6 Md.—Quenstedt v. Wilson, 173 Md. 11, 194 A. 354 (1937).

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